URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF

FOOTS CRAY.

:: *Annual Report* ::

ON THE

HEALTH

OF THE

Foots Cray Urban Sanitary District,

FOR THE YEAR 1911,

BY

JAMES SCOTT TEW, M.D., D.P.H.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1911.

AREA AND POPULATION.

No. of Regn. District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Inhabited Houses.			Population.		
	Land and Inland Water.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1891.	1901.	1911.
41	2,043	649	1,164	1,758	3,487	6,920	8,494

The **Population** of the District, at the census of 1911, was 8,494, being an increase of 1,574 over the census of 1901. The estimated population of the intercensal years have been somewhat over-estimated. This cannot be avoided, the method adopted for calculation being a recognised one, but can only be correct so far as the population continues to increase or decrease at the same rate as it had been doing during the preceding decennial period.

The number of births registered in the District amounted to 146, including 90 of males, and 56 of females. To this number must be added 3 births which occurred outside the district, born of parents having a fixed place of residence in the District. The nett number of births was therefore 149, which gives a **Birth-Rate** of 17.5 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 14.7 in 1909, and 11.4 in 1910.

Seventy-three deaths were registered, 30 of males and 43 of females. To this number are added the deaths of 13 persons belonging to the District who died elsewhere, while 6 deaths are deducted of persons dying in the District and who had a fixed place of residence outside its area. The nett total of deaths belonging to the District was 80, giving a death-rate of 9.4 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 7.4 in 1909, and 7.1 in 1910.

Included among the above total of 80 deaths, are 7.1 attributable to one or other of the following epidemic diseases :—

Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under two years)	5
Diphtheria	0
Measles	0
Whooping-Cough	2
Enteric Fever	0
Scarlet Fever	0
Small-Pox	0
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	0
	7

The **Infant Mortality**, *i.e.*, the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 registered births was 73, as compared with 61 in 1909, and 74 in 1910.

The supervision of the Midwives and the work under the Midwives Act, 1902, is carried out by the County Medical Officer, acting under the Kent County Council.

The Notification of Births Act, 1907, has not been adopted.

The birth-rate in England and Wales in 1911 was 24.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is 0.7 per 1.000 below the rate in 1910, and lower than the rate in any other year on record. Compared with the average in the ten years 1901-1910, the birth-rate in 1911 showed a decrease of 2.8 per 1,000.

The death-rate in 1911 was 14.6 per 1,000, which was 1.1 per 1,000 above the rate in 1910, and equal to the rate in 1909, but lower than the rate in any other year on record ; compared with the average rate in the ten years 1901-1910, the death-rate in 1911 showed a decrease of 0.8 per 1,000.

The rate of mortality among infants under one year of age to 1,000 registered births was 130, which is 24 per 1,000 above the rate in 1910—the lowest on record—but is only 3 per 1,000 above the average in the ten years 1901-1910, notwithstanding the excessive heat and drought which prevailed in the third quarter of the year. A higher infantile mortality than this was experienced in 43 out of the last 50 years.

The following shows a very favourable comparison between the rates for this District and those for England and Wales :—

	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Infant Mortality.
England and Wales	24.4	14.6	130
Foots Cray Urban	17.5	9.4	73

In January, 1911, the Local Government Board intimated that it was the intention of the Registrar General to publish in his Annual Report for

1911 and subsequent years, statistics of births, deaths and of certain causes of death for administrative instead of, as hitherto, for registration (or poor law) areas, and it was found necessary to revise and modify the Tables in order to minimise discrepancies between the figures of Medical Officers of Health and those of the Registrar General.

Table I is altered as to births by the addition of columns showing the uncorrected and corrected numbers, and the Registrar General supplies Medical Officers of Health, through the County Medical Officer, with the number of births—male, female, legitimate, and illegitimate—to be added or deducted. The Registrar General also in a like manner supplies particulars of all deaths of persons belonging to the District, and who have died outside its area, and it is left to Medical Officers of Health to exclude deaths of non-residents.

Table 2 is now omitted, and in its place is the Infectious Disease Table, which is slightly—though not materially—altered.

The list of causes of death (Table 3) has been considerably altered, the Local Government Board having, in conjunction with the Registrar General, adopted a form condensed from that known as the "International List," which is also used widely in other countries. The compilation is systematised by a manual which has been issued by the Registrar General. In following this manual when compiling Table 3 I noticed that the Table as issued by the Local Government Board did not correspond exactly with that stated in the manual as having been adopted by the Registrar General and the Local Government Board, *i.e.*, there are headings "meningitis" and "organic heart disease" in the latter which do not appear in the former, and other small differences. In order to make the Table 3 of the Local Government Board correspond with the list of diseases given by the Registrar General, I found it necessary to re-number the headings and to separate heart and brain diseases from "other defined" diseases.

The Infant Mortality Table is also slightly altered as to headings and age-periods

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A.—NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Under the provisions of the Infectious Disease (Notification) Acts, 1889 and 1899, the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable in the District, viz., Small-pox, Cholera, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Erysipelas, the disease known as Scarlet Fever or Scarlatina, and the fevers known by any of the following names:—Typhus, Typhoid or Enteric, Relapsing, Continued and Puerperal.

Thirty-eight non-fatal cases of infectious disease were notified, as compared with 23 cases with one death in the previous year, and comprised 17 cases of Diphtheria, 3 of Erysipelas, 16 of Scarlet Fever, and 2 of Enteric Fever.

Diphtheria.—Seventeen non-fatal cases were notified as compared with two (also non-fatal) in 1910. They were distributed throughout the year as follows :—

April	3
September	1
October	3
November	3
December	7
	17

As regards locality they occurred in :—

Woodside Road	4
Victoria Road	3
Bedford Road	1
Northcote Road	1
Shirley Road	1
Corbylands Road	1
Main Road	1
Belton Road	1
The Crescent	1
Hamilton Road	1
Clifton Road	1
High Street	1
	17

The following were the age periods :

Under 1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	
1	1	9	2	2	2	—17

There appeared to be no connection between the three cases in April —two were children attending the Longlands School, but they were not in the same class ; the third was a child under school age.

After 4 months' immunity a girl aged 16 was notified on September 1st, and 3 cases followed. One of these, a boy aged 5, attended the Lamorbey School.

The November cases consisted of a girl aged 13, attending the Longlands School, a boy from Belton Road attending a private school, and a young woman from the Crescent. This last case had been employed at a Hospital in Essex and came home ill, and certainly contracted the disease outside this area.

The December cases included a mother and her two children.

The disease occurred indiscriminately in large and small houses, and did not appear to depend at all on school influence, although of course special precautions were taken with regard to contacts in these cases.

Ten of the cases were treated in hospital and the others had nurses in their own homes.

Anti-toxin is provided, as suggested in the Diptheria Anti-toxin (Outside London) Order, 1910, at the Council's expense for the poorer patients and for protective purposes when the medical attendant thinks it advisable, and bacteriological examinations of throat material for such cases are also provided free.

Erysipelas. Three non fatal cases occurred, as compared with 4 in 1910, and arose—one in January at Wingfield Place, Lamorbey ; 1 in April at Station Road, Foots Cray ; and 1 in December at Cambridge Road ; the patients ages being 58, 21, and 60 years respectively.

Scarlet Fever.—Cases were very nearly the same in number as in 1910, when there were 17 cases to one death. In 1911 there were 16 non-fatal cases notified throughout the year as under :—

January	1
May	4
October	3
November	4
December	4
	16

They were distributed : 4 in Priestlands Park Road ; 2 in Main Road, and one in each of the following : Stanley Road, Woodside Crescent, Clarence Crescent, Granville Road, Highview Road, The Drive, Crescent Road, Bedford Road, Lansdowne Road, and Longlands Road.

In the 4 cases in Priestlands Road in May—three children first had the disease, and then an adult female who was nursing them contracted it.

Of the remaining cases I was able to definitely trace six as being due to an unrecognised case attending school, as on December 6th I visited a boy at Longlands Road, and on examining him found him peeling profusely from the hands, and I had no hesitation in diagnosing the case as one of Scarlet Fever, and he was eventually notified by the medical man in attendance. This boy and a brother had stayed away from school unwell for six and nine days respectively early in November, and then attended one from the 14th to 28th, and the other from the 17th to the 21st November, and other cases occurred on the 22nd and 24th November, and the 4th and 6th December.

The School was disinfected and no more cases occurred in this district from that source. Twelve of the cases were treated in hospital.

Enteric Fever.—Two non-fatal cases occurred ; there were none in 1910.

The first case was that of a young lady who was notified on Sept. 19th, who had recently returned from Norfolk. The well-water at the place where she stayed was considered unsatisfactory, and it is probable that was the source of he disease.

The second case was notified three days later, a boy, aged 11, from Norfolk Road. There was no connection between this and the previous case, and no conditions existing on the premises to which the cause of disease might be attributed.

No cases of **Small Pox** or **Puerperal Fever** were notified throughout the year.

Tuberculosis caused five deaths during the year, all of which were certified as due to that form of the disease known as Phthisis (consumption of the lungs), as compared with four deaths from Phthisis in 1910.

The Phthisis death-rate was 0.58 per 1,000 of population, as against 0.42 in 1910.

No notifications were received under the voluntary system of notification adopted by this Council.

Under the Public Health, 1908, Regulations, two cases were notified, one in May, a man, aged 28 years, from Orchard Cottages, Foots Cray, and one in November, a girl, aged 14 years, at the Greenwich and Deptford School Homes.

Three cases were notified under the Hospital Regulations, viz :

Case I.—A woman, aged 50, notified from St. Catherine's Hospital, Ramsgate, admitted from Shirley Road, Sidcup.

Case II.—A woman, aged 36, from the Mount Vernon Hospital, Hampstead, resident in Cambridge Road.

Case III.—A woman, aged 32, from the National Hospital, St. Lawrence, I.W., also of Cambridge Road.

There is no steam disinfector at present provided but house disinfection is thoroughly carried out in all necessary cases and after deaths, and disinfectants freely supplied as required. Printed instructions are also given to patients and those in charge.

Under the Poor Law Regulations, 1908, phthisis was made compulsorily notifiable among poor persons, and by the Tuberculosis in Hospitals' Regulations, 1911, all persons suffering from the disease and being treated in hospitals and sanatoria are required to be notified.

By the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1911, dated 15th November, 1911, and numbered 57,807, *all* cases of phthisis are *compulsorily* notifiable as from January 1st, 1912, medical men and school medical inspectors being required to notify to the Medical Officer of Health of the District in which the patient is resident or the school is situate—as the case may be—all cases coming to his notice within 48 hours, with the exception of cases which have been previously notified. (See Art. 4).

Art. 9 gives special powers to Councils to "do such Acts and make such arrangements as may be necessary" in supplying medical and other assistance, facilities and articles for detecting and for preventing infection, &c., including power to appoint officers to carry out the work, and also to supply literature, &c

These Regulations do not affect or interfere with the Poor Law or the Hospital Regulations which remain in force as heretofore. (Art. 10).

By Art. 13. Medical Officers of Health or Councils are not required to take any action in respect of patients notified where such action would interfere with the patients' occupation, or means of livelihood, &c., it being deemed advisable to deal with such cases according to the circumstances under which they arise with a certain amount of latitude and discretion

It will now be a matter for the Council to consider what steps should be taken to provide accommodation and other means for treatment of cases of this disease, and in this direction I have attended several meetings of Medical Officers of Health to consider and discuss the question generally.

At present it seems to me that the only practical way will be for the County Authorities to provide an adequate number of sanatoria, and divide the County into hospital or sanatoria areas.

I conferred with and advised your Sanitary Inspector how we should proceed, and sent a circular letter, dated December 22nd, 1911, to medical men residing in the area, asking for their co-operation, and informing them that infective material could be examined in the interests of the public health free of charge to them at the County Laboratory, Maidstone.

In addition to the prescribed registers, details are collected on cards (of which I have drawn up a special form to suit the requirements of the District) which are filed, and to which further notes of the history of each case can be added from time to time.

The special return required by the Local Government Board on "Phthisis: Sanatorium and Hospital Accommodation," is not included in this Report as there are no facts to insert for this District. The advance copy of the form has been sent to the Board as requested.

Hospital Isolation.—Twenty-three cases of infectious disease were treated at the Bromley and Beckenham Joint Isolation Hospital, and were admitted as follows:—

Jannuary.....	1	case	(Scarlet Fever)
April	3	cases	(Diphtheria)
May.....	4	,,	(Scarlet Fever)
September	2	,,	(1 Diphtheria, 1 Enteric Fever)
October	5	,,	(2 Scarlet Fever, 3 Diphtheria)
November	5	,,	(3 ,, ,, 2 ,,)
December	3	,,	(2 ,, ,, 1 ,,)
Total...	23	,,	(12 Scarlet Fever, 10 Diphtheria, 1 Enteric Fever)

No deaths occurred at the Hospital among patients from this District.

B.—NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

No deaths occurred from **Measles** or **Influenza.**

Whooping-Cough caused 2 deaths, 1 in April and 1 in June, both at Woodside Road, of infants 8 months of age.

Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years).—Five deaths were caused by these diseases, viz., 2 in August (1 at Alma Road and 1 at Woodside Road), and 3 in September (1 each at Bedford Road, Woodside Crescent, and Woodside Road). The ages of the patients varied from 5 to 14 months.

There were no infant deaths from diarrhœa or enteritis in 1910, but with the exceptionally hot summer and autumn of 1911, the number of infant deaths showed its usual increase.

Under this heading are now scheduled deaths from Diarrhœa and Enteritis of children under two years of age, but all deaths from both diseases over that age are scheduled under "other defined diseases."

Inspections.—The particulars of the work done and notices served by the Sanitary Inspector, as required by the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Order, 1910, are appended in Mr. Farnham's report.

Common Lodging Houses.—There are no common lodging houses in the District, but should any be established, Bye-laws are in force for their proper regulation.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops.—There are seven persons (or firms) on the Register engaged in the milk trade. Of these, two are cow-keepers. Two purveyors of milk have premises outside this area. No complaints have been made as to the manner in which the businesses are carried on, and on inspection the dairies have been found to be very clean and satisfactory.

No tuberculous milk has been detected, and there is every reason to think that the supply is wholesome.

Regulations, made under the Order of 1885, have been in force since September 1st, 1906.

Slaughterhouses.—There are four slaughterhouses in the District, which are licensed annually, and subject to Bye-laws adopted by the Council in 1906.

They have been always found on inspection to be in a satisfactory condition, and any small repairs and lime-washing, &c., has been carried out on verbal instruction being given to the occupier.

No special Inspector is employed, having a meat inspector's certificate.

No tuberculous or otherwise diseased animals have been detected during the past year.

Factory and Workshops' Act, 1901.—At the end of 1911 there were 53 workshops on the Register, of which five were bakehouses, seven laundries, 19 tailors, dressmakers, and persons engaged in the making of clothing, and 22 of various trades, such as cabinet makers, coachbuilders, upholsterers, &c.

There are no underground bakehouses and no bakehouses using mechanical power.

There are seven factories, and of these three are laundries in which steam or other power is employed.

It will be seen by the table at the end of this Report that Mr. Farnham has made a large number of inspections of the above premises, but the defects found have been of a very minor character and readily remedied when attention has been called to them.

Sec. 22 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act is in force in this District.

Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act., 1909.—Last year I reported having explained as far as possible the requirements for the inspection of houses and keeping the prescribed records in compliance with this Act.

The necessary forms, files, etc., for records have been provided, but so far an officer has not been designated to carry out inspections.

The district is essentially a residential one, and the number of working class houses is not large.

There appears to be no actual want of working class dwellings, but the usual complaints that higher rents prevail than ordinary labouring men can afford, are not uncommon in this and neighbouring districts.

Refuse Removal.—A weekly collection of refuse is made, and the material deposited on agricultural land well away from populous parts.

The collections are made by the Council's own men, covered carts being employed.

Elementary Schools.—The medical inspection of school children is in the hands of the County Medical Officer of Health, acting under the Kent County Council. Other work in connection with schools and the Public Health is carried out by me and the school Medical Officer jointly.

ADOPTIVE ACTS AND BYE-LAWS.

The following are in force:—

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 (Parts 2 and 3). The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.	Adopted January 14th, and came into force March 1st, 1904.
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907. Parts II. to VI. (both inclusive), Part X. (Section 95).	Order of the Local Government Board of December 24th, 1909.
Part VII. (Sections 81 and 86), Parts 8 and 9.	Order of the Secretary of State, dated November 12th, 1909.

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

Regulations with respect to Allotments. Bye-laws with respect to Common Lodging Houses. Regulation with respect to Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops. Bye-laws with respect to Slaughter-houses. Bye-laws as to Whirligigs and Swings, Firearms in Shooting Galleries, &c.	Adopted 18th July, and allowed by the Local Government Board on the 6th September, 1906.
Bye-laws with respect to New Streets and Buildings.	Adopted 21st February, and allowed by the L.G.B. on the 2nd April, 1906.

On the 15th November your Council adopted Bye-laws with respect to the management of a Mortuary, management of the Cemetery and charges for use of same, and with respect to the drainage of existing Buildings. The sanction of the Local Government Board was being awaited at the end of the year.

Mr. Farnham's report of the work carried out by him in his department, the statistical tables required by the Local Government Board, and the Table provided by the Secretary of State for recording action taken under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, are appended.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES SCOTT TEW

June 23rd, 1912.

Foots Cray Urban District.

Sanitary Inspector's Report for the Year 1911.

During the year systematic and incidental inspections of the District have been made, and wherever nuisances and sanitary defects have been found they have been remedied without the necessity of recourse to legal proceedings.

It is perhaps in this direction more than any other that I have found the telephone of invaluable service ; by its means I have been enabled to communicate verbably with many of the property owners or their agents with the result that a little discussion has convinced the parties concerned of the justice and necessity of my demands and in practically all such cases my requests have been promptly acceded to.

The matters dealt with may be summarised as follows :—

Defective stable manure pits	8
Defective drains and fittings	17
Lime washing slaughterhouses	6
Minor defects in dairies, cowsheds, and milkshops	5
Nuisances on vacant land	3
Nuisances in back yards and common passages	8
Paving to back yards carried out	12
Water supply to fruit pickers	0
Provision of proper ashbins	20
Various minor nuisances	45
Total	124

Superintending

Patients removed to Isolation Hospital	20
Premises disinfected after infectious diseases	38
Inspection of factories and workshops	224
Defects found in factories and workshops	6
Building plans submitted and approved	25
Sundry other plans submitted and approved	6
Private Streets made up	2

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1911 and previous years, in the Footscray Urban District.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Un-corrected Number	Nett.						Under 1 Year of age.		At all Ages.	
			Number	Rate	Number	Rate	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births	Number	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1906	7,609	—	136	17 8	65	8·5	—	7	11	80	72	9·4
1907	8,009	—	129	16·1	69	8·6	1	7	17	131	75	9 3
1908	8,430	—	138	16·3	52	6·1	—	8	4	29	60	7·1
1909	8,873	—	131	14·7	61	6·8	3	8	8	61	66	7·4
1910	9,338	—	107	11·4	64	6·8	6	9	8	74	67	7·1
1911	8,494	146	149	17·5	73	8·5	6	13	11	73	80	9·4

Area of district in acres (land and inland water), 2,043.
Total population at all ages, 8,494; Number of inhabited houses, 1,758;
Average number of persons per house, 4; at Census of 1911.

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1911 in Foots Cray Urban District.

Notifiable Disease.	Number of Cases Notified.								Total Cases removed to Hospital
	At all ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-45.	45-65.	65 and upwards.	
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ..	17	1	1	9	2	2	2	—	10
Erysipelas	3	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—
Scarlet Fever	16	—	4	10	—	2	—	—	12
Enteric Fever	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Phthisis { Under Tuberculosis Regulations, 1908.	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Phthisis { Under Tuberculosis Regulations, 1911.	3	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
Totals	43	1	5	21	4	7	5	—	23

Isolation Hospital, Bromley and Beckenham Joint Isolation Hospital, Bromley Common.

Available Beds, 113. No. of Diseases that can be concurrently treated, 5.

Joint Small-pox Hospital.

Available Beds, 33. No. of Diseases that can be concurrently treated, 1.

TABLE III.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death, during Year 1911, in the Foots Cray Urban District.

Causes of Death.	Deaths in Whole District at Subjoined Ages.									Total Deaths whether of Residents or Non-Residents in Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	
All causes — Certified	80	11	4	1	1	4	14	17	28	8
All causes — Uncertified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping-cough	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	5	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	—
Tuberculous Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rheumatic Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Cancer, malignant disease	12	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	8	—
Bronchitis	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Broncho-Pneumonia	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (other forms)	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3
Other diseases of Respiratory Organs	6	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	—
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	5	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Septic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Alcoholism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cirrhosis of Liver	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Diseases	9	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	4	—
Brain Diseases	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Suicides	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other Defined Diseases	21	3	—	—	—	1	4	6	7	2
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All causes	80	11	4	1	1	4	14	17	28	8

TABLE IV.

Foots Cray Urban District.—Infantile Mortality during the Year, 1911. *Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.*

Cause of Death.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Ttl u'd 1 M'th	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
All Causes Certified	3	—	—	—	3	1	2	5	—	11
Whooping-cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3
Congenital Malformations	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Other causes	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3
	3	—	—	—	3	1	2	5	—	11

Births in the year: Legitimate, 145; illegitimate, 4. Deaths in the year: Legitimate infants, 11; illegitimate infants, 0.

Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, & Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories .. .. (Including Factory Laundries)	32	2	—
Workshops .. .. (Including Workshop Laundries)	192	4	—
Workplaces .. .. (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report).	—	—	—
Total	224	6	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts.	Found.	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Number of Prosecutions.
Want of Cleanliness	2	2	—	—
Want of Ventilation	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	3	3	—	—
Other Nuisances	1	1	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation—				
Insufficient..	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—
Not separate for sexes . ..	—	—	—	—
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (s. 97 to 100)	—	—	—	—
Total	6	6	—	—

3.—HOME WORK.

NATURE OF WORK.	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										Number of Inspections of Outworkers' premises.	Outwork in Infected Premises, sec. 109, 110		
	Lists received from Employers.						Addresses of Outworkers received from other Councils.	Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.	Prosecutions.					
	Twice in the year.			Once in the year.					Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists.	Failing to send lists.		Instances.	Orders made.	Prosecutions.
	Lists.	Outworkers.		Lists.	Outworkers.									
		Contractrs	Workmen.		Contractrs	Workmen.								
Wearing Apparel—Making, &c. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sacks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.
Bakehouses	5
Laundries	7
Other Trades connected with Clothing	19
Various	22
Total	53

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories—	
Notified by H.M. Inspector	—
Reports sent to H.M. Inspector	—
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101)	—
	—

June 23rd, 1912.

J. S. TEW,

Medical Officer of Health.